

Plaintiff ENZO ZELOCCHI ("ZELOCCHI"), proceeding in pro per, bring this Complaint for violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act ("RICO") and the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act ("CFAA"), as well as related state causes of action, against Defendants ADAM IZA ("IZA"), IRIS AU ("AU"), RICHARD RAYMOND DUDGEON ("DUDGEON"), DEAN BRYAN RAWLINGS ("RAWLINGS"), CHRISTOPHER QUINTENERO ("C. QUINTENERO"), MICHAEL QUINTENERO ("M. QUINTENERO"), TROY WOODY JR. ("T. WOODY"), KATY WOODY ("K. WOODY"), SPENCER THOMAS CORNELIA ("CORNELIA"), CORNELIA MEDIA LLC. ("C. MEDIA"), KENNETH CHILDS ("CHILDS"), PARAMOUNT INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES ("PARAMOUNT"), and DOES 1-10 ("Defendants") and allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE CASE

This lawsuit arises from a series of coordinated criminal and unlawful acts by the Defendants aimed at unlawfully acquiring ZELOCCHI's cryptocurrency, intimidating ZELOCCHI, and engaging in other unlawful acts. The enterprise engaged in racketeering activities including extortion, fraud, robbery, kidnapping, criminal copyright infringement, obstruction of justice, and violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA). These activities caused substantial harm to ZELOCCHI, including financial losses, damage to their reputations, emotional distress, and physical harm.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (Federal Question) for claims arising under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) 18 U.S.C. §§ 1961–1968 and the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA) 18 U.S.C. § 1030.

2. The Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over related state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

- 3. The Defendants committed torts and crimes in the State of California as alleged herein, establishing personal jurisdiction in this Court. Additionally, Defendant's intentional and wrongful actions aimed at Plaintiff, a California resident, further support jurisdiction.
- 4. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2), as a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims occurred in this district.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff ENZO ZELOCCHI ("ZELOCCHI") is an individual and a California resident, film producer, actor and entrepreneur. In addition to his work in the entertainment industry, ZELOCCHI is engaged in various business ventures, including A-Medicare, a healthcare platform aimed at providing secure access to universal healthcare. DO, a business consultant and freelancer, was hired by ZELOCCHI to assist in the development of the A-Medicare website, establishing their professional association. As part of his business activities, ZELOCCHI maintains significant cryptocurrency assets stored on his personal laptop, which became a central target of the defendants' alleged criminal activities. The defendants' actions, including their attempts to acquire ZELOCCHI's laptop, were aimed at gaining access to these assets. The defendants have also caused significant harm to ZELOCCHI's professional reputation, resulting in financial and reputational damage.
- 6. Defendant ADAM IZA (formerly known as AHMED FAIQ aka ADAM FAIQ, hereinafter "IZA") is an individual and a California resident and, on information and belief, orchestrated a scheme involving extortion, robbery, assault,

- 7. Defendant IRIS AU ("AU"), is an individual and a California resident and the girlfriend of Defendant ADAM IZA. On information and belief, AU allegedly participated in IZA's fraudulent and extortionate efforts by filing a frivolous lawsuit and financially supporting illegal activities. Evidence presented in other lawsuits suggests her deeper involvement.
- 8. Defendant RICHARD RAYMOND DUDGEON ("DUDGEON") is an individual and a former Los Angeles Deputy Sheriff residing in California. On information and belief, DUDGEON used his knowledge and experience as a former law enforcement officer to assist IZA in criminal activities that were part of an extortion scheme. This included coordinating with other defendants in the kidnapping and armed robbery of ZELOCCHI, providing tactical support to facilitate the execution of these crimes, and leveraging his former position to help IZA evade detection and arrest.
- 9. Defendant DEAN BRYAN RAWLINGS ("RAWLINGS") is an individual and an active Los Angeles County Sheriff's Deputy residing in California. On information and belief, RAWLINGS used his knowledge, experience, and resources as a Sheriff's Deputy to assist IZA in criminal activities that were part of an extortion scheme, including planning and coordinating an armed robbery and kidnapping of ZELOCCHI at an Arco gas station. RAWLINGS is also alleged to have helped IZA evade arrest by using his connections and familiarity with law enforcement procedures, constituting obstruction of justice.

- 10. Defendant CHRISTOPHER QUINTENERO ("C. QUINTENERO"), an individual and a California resident, is believed to be an active Los Angeles Deputy Sheriff. On information and belief, C. QUINTENERO used law enforcement resources to provide IZA with confidential information, violating department policies.
- 11. Defendant MICHAEL QUINTENERO ("M. QUINTENERO") is an individual and a California resident, and the brother of Defendant C. QUINTENERO. On information and belief, M. QUINTENERO participated in the robbery of non-party DAVID DO ("DO")'s personal belongings, forcibly taking DO's laptop bag as part of the larger extortion campaign targeting ZELOCCHI.
- 12. Defendant TROY WOODY JR. ("T. WOODY") is an individual and a resident of California, currently incarcerated in the Philippines. On information and belief, T. WOODY directed extortion attempts targeting ZELOCCHI from abroad, including using electronic means to make threats and demands for cryptocurrency. T. WOODY is further alleged to have coordinated these efforts with IZA and other co-defendants, actively supporting the extortion scheme despite his physical absence from the U.S.
- 13. Defendant KATY WOODY ("K. WOODY") is an individual and a resident of Virginia, and the mother of Defendant T. WOODY. On information and belief, K. WOODY financially supported her son's extortion efforts and those of IZA, including funding resources used to carry out the extortion scheme against ZELOCCHI in California. K. WOODY is further alleged to have played a supportive role in maintaining communication and financial stability for the ongoing criminal activities, including sending emails and corresponding with IZA while he was in California, as part of a coordinated effort to target ZELOCCHI.

- 14. Defendant SPENCER THOMAS CORNELIA ("CORNELIA") is an individual and a Nevada resident, and the owner of CORNELIA MEDIA. On information and belief, CORNELIA collaborated with IZA to defame ZELOCCHI through the publication of false and damaging online content. CORNELIA is alleged to have used his media company, CORNELIA MEDIA, to disseminate defamatory statements as part of the broader extortion scheme, causing reputational harm to ZELOCCHI.
- 15. Defendant CORNELIA MEDIA, LLC. ("C. MEDIA") is a Nevada corporation owned by Defendant CORNELIA that, on information and belief, published defamatory content online that damaged ZELOCCHI's professional reputation. CORNELIA MEDIA was a key tool used by CORNELIA and IZA to harm ZELOCCHI's reputation as part of the extortion scheme, intentionally publishing false statements to further the co-conspirators' objectives.
- 16. Defendant KENNETH CHILDS ("CHILDS") is an individual and a California resident, and the manager of PARAMOUNT. On information and belief, CHILDS conducted illegal surveillance on behalf of IZA to assist in the extortion and harassment of ZELOCCHI. CHILDS is further alleged to have used investigative resources to track ZELOCCHI's whereabouts and movements, relaying this information to the co-conspirators to aid in their criminal efforts.
- 17. Defendant PARAMOUNT INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

 ("PARAMOUNT"), is a California corporation with its primary place of business at 633 W. Fifth Street, Los Angeles, California, owned by Defendant CHILDS that, on information and belief, participated in illegal surveillance of ZELOCCHI in furtherance of the extortion and defamation scheme. PARAMOUNT was

- 18. Defendants Does 1-10 ("DOES") are individuals whose identities are currently unknown but who, on information and belief, assisted the named defendants in the unlawful acts described in this complaint. DOES are believed to have contributed to the extortion, harassment, and defamation of ZELOCCHI by acting under the direction of the named defendants, furthering the conspiracy.
- 19. Non-party DAVID DO ("DO") is an individual and a California resident and business consultant. He is a material witness to the defendants' alleged extortion and defamation efforts. Although not a party to this action, DO was directly affected by the defendants' wrongful actions, including robbery, defamation, and harassment, due to his business association with ZELOCCHI. DO was hired by ZELOCCHI to assist in developing the website for A-Medicare, and this professional relationship led the defendants to mistakenly believe that DO was acting as ZELOCCHI's agent. The defendants targeted DO under the mistaken assumption that DO was in possession of ZELOCCHI's laptop, which stored valuable cryptocurrency, and sought to obtain it as part of their larger extortion campaign.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- I. Formation of the Enterprise and Pattern of Racketeering Activity
- 20. Defendants IZA, T. WOODY, AU, DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, C. QUINTENERO, M. QUINTENERO, K. WOODY, CORNELIA, C. MEDIA, CHILDS, PARAMOUNT, and DOES 1-10 (collectively, the "Defendants"), formed an association-in-fact enterprise (the "Enterprise") within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(4). The Enterprise engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity, including but not limited to, extortion, fraud, robbery, kidnapping, criminal

copyright infringement, obstruction of justice, criminal impersonation, and violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act ("CFAA"). The Enterprise's primary objective was unlawfully acquiring ZELOCCHI's cryptocurrency, beginning as early as 2018 when Defendant T. WOODY initially targeted ZELOCCHI in California. By 2021, IZA, after being introduced to T. WOODY by their mutual associate Milad Sarwari, began collaborating with T. WOODY to carry out this goal.

- 21. The Enterprise was formed with the primary objective of unlawfully acquiring ZELOCCHI's cryptocurrency by force, threats, and deception, using intimidation tactics against both ZELOCCHI and individuals associated with him, such as DO. Initially, T. WOODY targeted ZELOCCHI in 2018, attempting to extort him through access to his laptop. When T. WOODY was later incarcerated in the Philippines for murder, he continued his extortion efforts remotely, eventually conspiring with IZA. This connection, facilitated by Sarwari, helped solidify their shared intent to seize ZELOCCHI's cryptocurrency by any means necessary.
- 22. On or about September 23, 2024, the Department of Justice filed a criminal complaint against Defendant IZA (Case No. 2:24-mj-05809) in the Central District of California for conspiracy against rights and evasion of tax assessments. The investigation, spearheaded by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), uncovered significant evidence of extortion, fraudulent activities, and criminal conspiracy involving IZA and other co-conspirators. This criminal complaint further corroborates the racketeering activities alleged in this action, as the same extortion and criminal conduct are detailed in both proceedings.
- 23. FBI investigative findings demonstrate a coordinated effort between IZA and T. WOODY, along with others, to intimidate and extort ZELOCCHI.

1 | Evidence, including text messages and financial records, shows that IZA and T.

WOODY worked in concert to target and harm ZELOCCHI. This collaboration

began after their introduction by Milad Sarwari and continued during T.

4 WOODY's incarceration in the Philippines. IZA provided support to T. WOODY's

efforts to extort cryptocurrency from ZELOCCHI, and T. WOODY's mother,

6 Defendant K. WOODY, played a crucial role by providing financial assistance to

facilitate their ongoing criminal activities. K. WOODY's involvement helped

sustain T. WOODY's ability to coordinate with IZA and others, further reinforcing

their participation in a single, unified RICO conspiracy. These findings are

supported by the FBI's investigation, including references to K. WOODY's

financial support in connection with the racketeering activities (Criminal

Complaint, Case No. 2:24-mj-05809, ¶¶ 7-18).

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24. The Defendants used interstate communications, including emails, text messages, and social media, to carry out their schemes, which impacted interstate commerce and caused substantial harm to ZELOCCHI.

II. Pattern of Racketeering Activity

- 25. On or about July 16, 2018, during a business meeting held at the Chamberlain Hotel in West Hollywood, T. WOODY, through unauthorized access during ZELOCCHI's visit to the restroom, changed the password to ZELOCCHI's laptop. This initial breach of security enabled T. WOODY to begin his extortion attempts, threatening to permanently lock ZELOCCHI out of his laptop and his cryptocurrency accounts if his demands were not met.
- 26. On October 10, 2018, ZELOCCHI received a threatening email demanding \$1 million in bitcoins. The sender, identifying himself with the UGNAZI group, threatened to ruin ZELOCCHI's career and harm his loved ones if the demands were not met. These threats extended to graphic and vulgar emails

- 27. In December 2018, IZA fraudulently induced ZELOCCHI to invest 10 bitcoins (approximately \$30,000) in a cryptocurrency mining software scheme. The connection between IZA and ZELOCCHI was first established through Milad Sarwari, an associate of T. WOODY, in or around late October 2018. Sarwari contacted ZELOCCHI to discuss a potential investment opportunity related to a project called "Cryptic," which was described as a system designed to improve the security of cryptocurrency wallets. At that time, Sarwari also introduced ZELOCCHI to IZA, who later presented the fraudulent investment opportunity. IZA misrepresented the returns and ceased communication after receiving the investment, only reappearing in November 2021 with a deceptive apology and extortion scheme.
- 28. On or about November 2021, CHILDS, through PARAMOUNT, was hired by IZA to conduct unauthorized surveillance on ZELOCCHI. This surveillance included photography and video recording within ZELOCCHI's private residence, and the information gathered was used by Defendants to plan and execute multiple attacks, including the robbery of DO and the home invasion of ZELOCCHI's apartment.
- 29. On November 21, 2021, Defendants IZA, DUDGEON, and RAWLINGS, armed with firearms, forcibly detained ZELOCCHI at an Arco gas station in Corona, California. They believed the bags in ZELOCCHI's car contained his cryptocurrency-laden laptop. This kidnapping and robbery occurred after conspiring with T. WOODY, who helped IZA plan and coordinate the kidnapping as an alternative means of acquiring the laptop and ZELOCCHI's cryptocurrency. ZELOCCHI asserts that IZA, T. WOODY, and K. WOODY had

planned to capture ZELOCCHI and take the laptop, intending to torture him to reveal the password to his cryptocurrency wallets. Although the bags were later returned, the act constituted robbery. The Defendants later provided false statements to law enforcement to evade arrest and obstruct the investigation.

- 30. In or around March 2022, Defendants, acting as part of the racketeering enterprise, targeted DO in a series of coordinated criminal actions. Defendants mistakenly believed that DO was in possession of a laptop containing ZELOCCHI's cryptocurrency and other sensitive business information. DO had a business relationship with ZELOCCHI and had been hired to develop the website for A-Medicare, ZELOCCHI's healthcare venture. The Defendants' mistaken belief that DO possessed ZELOCCHI's laptop stemmed from surveillance of DO and ZELOCCHI's interactions. This laptop, in fact, belonged to ZELOCCHI, and Defendants sought to obtain it through criminal means. The wrongful targeting of DO was intended to further Defendants' broader scheme of extorting cryptocurrency from ZELOCCHI by intimidating those associated with him, including DO.
- 31. On March 12, 2022, Defendant M. QUINTENERO, acting under the direction of IZA, forcibly took DO's laptop bag, mistakenly believing it contained ZELOCCHI's laptop with cryptocurrency. This belief likely originated from a meeting held on the evening of March 5, 2022, when DO met with ZELOCCHI to review the progress of the A-Medicare website DO was redesigning for ZELOCCHI's business venture. After the meeting, DO left with his own laptop bag, and Defendants assumed it contained ZELOCCHI's laptop, either as a mistake or as part of an effort to intimidate and potentially gain access to ZELOCCHI's assets. It was later confirmed through discovery in a separate lawsuit involving IZA, ZELOCCHI, DO, CHILDS, and PARAMOUNT, that Defendants, including

IZA, had placed a surveillance team to monitor the March 5, 2022 meeting between ZELOCCHI and DO. Documents produced by PARAMOUNT during discovery included photographs of DO leaving ZELOCCHI's residence with his laptop bag. During his deposition in that case, IZA gave evasive answers when questioned about the photograph, suggesting uncertainty as to whether DO possessed ZELOCCHI's laptop. However, this testimony contradicted previous statements made by IZA regarding the basis for alleging that DO had possession of ZELOCCHI's laptop. These facts confirm that Defendants began targeting DO based on their mistaken belief that DO had taken possession of ZELOCCHI's laptop after this meeting. This theft was part of the broader racketeering scheme aimed at acquiring access to the cryptocurrency stored on ZELOCCHI's laptop. The theft of DO's devices, though targeting the wrong individual, demonstrates the lengths to which Defendants were willing to go to further their extortionate goals. The stolen laptop bag contained valuable electronic devices and data, further implicating Defendants in a pattern of criminal behavior aimed at both ZELOCCHI and his associates.

32. Following the theft of DO's laptop, Defendants continued their extortionate efforts. On or about March 14, 2022, DO began receiving a series of threatening text messages demanding that he return a laptop allegedly in his possession. These threats, which included violent threats against DO and his family, were made by individuals acting under IZA's direction. The threats were a direct continuation of Defendants' mistaken belief that DO possessed a laptop belonging to ZELOCCHI. These actions further demonstrate the Defendants' pattern of racketeering activity aimed at pressuring both DO and ZELOCCHI to surrender cryptocurrency.

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- 33. Later that same day, on March 14, 2022, DO's vehicle was vandalized by individuals believed to be acting under IZA's orders. The damage to DO's vehicle was severe and calculated, intended to intimidate him into complying with Defendants' demands. This act of vandalism was part of the continuing extortion and intimidation campaign, which was ultimately aimed at ZELOCCHI through the targeting of DO. Defendants' actions against DO were intended to coerce him into surrendering what they mistakenly believed was ZELOCCHI's laptop containing cryptocurrency.
- 34. In a continuation of the intimidation campaign, on March 18, 2022, at approximately 2:15 AM, an unidentified assailant, believed to be acting under IZA's direction, threw a cement brick through the back kitchen window of DO's residence. Although there were no direct eyewitnesses, the act was attributed to IZA based on the consistent pattern of intimidation and coercion that had been orchestrated by him in furtherance of the enterprise's objectives. The ongoing threats and harassment aimed at DO were part of Defendants' broader scheme to force compliance with their demand for a laptop they believed was in DO's possession. This attribution to IZA was further supported by subsequent threatening text messages that specifically referenced the vandalism, which were sent to DO by individuals acting under IZA's direction, escalating the pressure and intimidation against DO.
- 35. On March 30, 2022, at approximately 1:20 AM, ZELOCCHI's apartment in Los Angeles was forcibly entered by three men armed with guns and knives, one of whom was IZA. IZA and the other intruders attempted to push their way into the apartment after successfully kicking in the front door. In self-defense, ZELOCCHI fired several shots from his firearm, causing the intruders to flee. The incident was documented by the Los Angeles Police Department under Incident

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#22033000000220. Despite providing this information to law enforcement, no immediate arrests were made. Following this event, IZA continued to harass ZELOCCHI, including sending a Telegram message on June 4, 2022, with a video of the home invasion and further threats.

- As a result of these escalating attacks, ZELOCCHI lived in constant 36. fear for his life and the safety of those close to him. Having already endured the trauma of being kidnapped at the Arco gas station in November 2021, followed by the continued harassment and violent attempts to intimidate him, including the break-in at his apartment, the psychological toll on ZELOCCHI was immense. He suffered from severe emotional distress, anxiety, and sleepless nights, haunted by the knowledge that IZA and his associates were willing to go to extreme lengths to harm him. The video sent by IZA after the break-in was a deliberate attempt to exacerbate this fear and suffering, reminding ZELOCCHI of the Defendants' ongoing threat to his safety. Unable to feel safe anywhere in Los Angeles, ZELOCCHI was ultimately forced to flee the country to escape the Defendants' threats. Even while abroad, ZELOCCHI remained in fear of returning to the United States, knowing that IZA continued to pose a danger to him and his loved ones. The ongoing threat of violence, combined with IZA's ability to act without consequence, left ZELOCCHI feeling powerless and deeply fearful of further harm.
- Beginning in or around May 2022, CORNELIA, through C. MEDIA, 37. engaged in a defamatory campaign targeting both ZELOCCHI and DO, working in concert with IZA and T. WOODY to further the objectives of their enterprise. This campaign included the production and dissemination of multiple defamatory videos on YouTube, Rumble, Reddit, TikTok, and other social media platforms. In these videos, CORNELIA appeared on camera, delivering a fabricated and

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elaborate narrative falsely portraying IZA as a victim and accusing both ZELOCCHI and DO of criminal activity and fraudulent behavior. This narrative was crafted by IZA and T. WOODY in collaboration with CORNELIA, and was laced with accusations that, ironically, mirrored the very actions and criminal behavior that IZA and his co-conspirators had committed against ZELOCCHI and DO. Nearly every aspect of CORNELIA's fabricated narrative could be traced back to actions that IZA and his co-conspirators had taken against ZELOCCHI and DO. The videos featured publicly available images and video clips of ZELOCCHI sourced from the internet, along with surveillance photos taken by PARAMOUNT, some of which were deceptively altered to support the false narrative created by IZA and T. WOODY. Additionally, in one of the videos, CORNELIA included a segment that showed a clip from a privately recorded video stored exclusively on one of DO's stolen devices. CORNELIA used the clip to mock DO's appearance, ending with an ominous comment intended to intimidate DO, suggesting that he may eventually find himself running away in fear. This inclusion of stolen footage serves as circumstantial evidence of IZA's involvement in the theft of DO's devices and his connection with T. WOODY and CORNELIA. In or around February 2023, IZA sent a telegram message to ZELOCCHI boasting about his ongoing efforts to destroy ZELOCCHI's life and further coercing him to comply with his demands. During this message, IZA admitted to working in collaboration with T. WOODY, CORNELIA, and another associate, Mir Islam, to execute their defamatory campaign against ZELOCCHI. It is believed that discovery will reveal evidence of a \$20,000 payment from IZA to CORNELIA as part of an agreement to create and distribute the defamatory content, which IZA and T. WOODY had threatened would ruin ZELOCCHI's reputation. The defamatory campaign also

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- On July 7, 2022, Defendants orchestrated an elaborate scheme to 38. criminally impersonate DO by hacking Disneyland's Instagram account and posting defamatory content that falsely framed DO as responsible for the breach. This content included derogatory captions and fabricated statements that portrayed DO as a hacker, causing significant public humiliation and irreparable damage to his online reputation. The incident was part of the broader racketeering scheme aimed at coercing and intimidating DO in order to indirectly pressure ZELOCCHI into compliance with Defendants' demands. Moreover, this portrayal of DO as a hacker was later used by IZA in a frivolous lawsuit filed against both ZELOCCHI and DO. In that lawsuit, IZA falsely alleged that DO was a hacker acting as an accomplice to ZELOCCHI's purported criminal activities. IZA sought to exploit the public attention generated by the criminal impersonation and media coverage of the Disneyland hack to bolster his fabricated narrative. This manipulation of the media and subsequent litigation illustrates Defendants' ongoing efforts to damage both DO's and ZELOCCHI's reputations as part of their coordinated campaign of extortion and intimidation.
- 39. Defendants DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, and C. QUINTENERO abused their positions as law enforcement officers to illegally access non-public information about ZELOCCHI and DO. This misuse of law enforcement resources enabled Defendants to locate and target both individuals with precision, carrying out multiple coordinated attacks that resulted in financial and emotional harm.
- 40. Defendants T. WOODY, K. WOODY, and IZA conspired to orchestrate a series of attacks against ZELOCCHI, intending to extort cryptocurrency and damage his reputation. As part of the conspiracy, they enlisted

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- 41. Defendant K. WOODY played a crucial role in aiding and abetting the Enterprise by providing financial support to her son, T. WOODY, and coconspirator IZA. K. WOODY's involvement was not passive or incidental; she actively facilitated the extortion scheme by coordinating and supplying funds that were critical in sustaining the Enterprise's criminal activities. These funds were used to further the extortion attempts, including financing T. WOODY's continued coordination with IZA and other members of the Enterprise following his incarceration in the Philippines. Moreover, based on screenshotted conversations between K. WOODY and her son, she was fully aware of and in support of the kidnapping of ZELOCCHI as part of the broader scheme to extort cryptocurrency. Her financial assistance and support for these criminal activities enabled the ongoing racketeering efforts directed at ZELOCCHI, including attacks designed to extort cryptocurrency and undermine his reputation. Her involvement is further evidenced by communications, financial records, and messages directly linking her to the broader conspiracy, highlighting her significant role in furthering the Enterprise's illegal objectives.
- 42. As a result of the escalating violence, harassment, and threats orchestrated by IZA, T. WOODY, and their co-conspirators, ZELOCCHI was ultimately forced to flee the country in fear for his life. The Defendants' actions, including multiple attempts to extort cryptocurrency, violent attacks, and coordinated efforts to damage his reputation, left ZELOCCHI with no choice but to

seek safety abroad. Even while out of the country, ZELOCCHI remained in fear of further harm due to IZA's continued threats and the ongoing criminal activities of the Enterprise.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) 18
U.S.C. 1964(c) (d)

(ZELOCCHI Against All Defendants)

- 43. ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 44. Defendants IZA, T. WOODY, AU, DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, C. QUINTENERO, M. QUINTENERO, K. WOODY, CORNELIA, C. MEDIA, CHILDS, PARAMOUNT, and DOES 1-10 formed and participated in an enterprise within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(4), engaging in a continuous pattern of racketeering activity to extort ZELOCCHI and harm his business and reputation.
- 45. The enterprise engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity, involving multiple predicate acts as defined under 18 U.S.C. § 1961(1), including but not limited to:
 - a. **Extortion and attempted extortion**: Defendants threatened ZELOCCHI with physical harm, reputational damage, and financial losses unless he surrendered cryptocurrency assets, including the threats made by T. WOODY demanding \$1 million in Bitcoin (July 3, 2018), and the physical confrontations at the Arco gas station and the March 30, 2022 home invasion.

- b. **Investment fraud:** Defendant IZA falsely represented investment opportunities to ZELOCCHI, leading ZELOCCHI to invest 10 bitcoins in a fraudulent cryptocurrency venture.
- c. Fraudulent legal actions: Defendants AU and IZA each filed frivolous lawsuits against ZELOCCHI, falsely accusing ZELOCCHI of wrongful acts with the ulterior motive of harassment, pressure, and furthering the extortion scheme. These lawsuits were part of the enterprise's broader efforts to harm ZELOCCHI's reputation and obstruct justice.
- d. Robbery and theft: On November 21, 2021, at the Arco gas station in Corona, California, Defendants IZA, DUDGEON, and RAWLINGS forcibly took ZELOCCHI's bags containing valuable personal and business items. This act was part of the enterprise's broader scheme to obtain access to ZELOCCHI's laptop, which they believed contained valuable cryptocurrency. In a separate incident on March 12, 2022, Defendant M. QUINTENERO, acting under the direction of IZA, forcibly took non-party DO's laptop bag, mistakenly believing it contained ZELOCCHI's laptop with cryptocurrency. These thefts were motivated by Defendants' desire to unlawfully obtain control over the cryptocurrency stored on ZELOCCHI's laptop and form part of their extortionate scheme.
- e. **Kidnapping and robbery:** On November 21, 2021, as part of the same broader extortion scheme, Defendants IZA, DUDGEON, and RAWLINGS kidnapped and forcibly detained ZELOCCHI at an Arco gas station in Corona, California. They

believed that the bags in ZELOCCHI's car contained his cryptocurrency-laden laptop. The robbery of ZELOCCHI's bags, which occurred alongside the kidnapping, was designed to coerce him into surrendering control over the cryptocurrency.

f. Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA) violations:

Defendant T. WOODY altered the password on ZELOCCHI's laptop without authorization, blocking ZELOCCHI's access to his cryptocurrency wallet. This unauthorized action was intended to gain leverage over ZELOCCHI as part of the broader extortion scheme, with T. WOODY threatening to permanently lock ZELOCCHI out of his cryptocurrency unless his demands were met. Additionally, Defendant IZA accessed DO's password-protected laptop without authorization. Although IZA initially intended to search the laptop for information or clues to access ZELOCCHI's cryptocurrency, he instead discovered video content that he later provided to CORNELIA for use in publishing defamatory material against ZELOCCHI.

g. **Defamation:** Defendants CORNELIA and C. MEDIA used stolen data obtained from DO's and ZELOCCHI's devices to produce and disseminate defamatory videos online. These videos were further supplemented with altered photos and images obtained through illegal surveillance conducted by PARAMOUNT and CHILDS on ZELOCCHI and DO, as well as publicly available images from ZELOCCHI's and DO's social media accounts and ZELOCCHI's various actor profile pages, including IMDb. The defamatory videos falsely portrayed

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- h. Illegal surveillance: Defendant CHILDS and PARAMOUNT INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES conducted unauthorized surveillance of ZELOCCHI, including the taking of photographs and video footage within ZELOCCHI's private residences. This information was used to monitor ZELOCCHI's movements and intimidate him as part of the extortion scheme.
- i. Obstruction of Justice: Defendants IZA, DUDGEON, and RAWLINGS used their law enforcement connections to obstruct justice by evading arrest and ensuring video evidence from the Arco gas station was destroyed. This included leveraging their influence to prevent internal investigations from moving forward.
- j. Obstruction of Criminal Investigation: DUDGEON and RAWLINGS, in their roles as law enforcement officers, actively obstructed investigations into the kidnapping of ZELOCCHI. They used their official capacities to impede criminal inquiries, ensuring that law enforcement investigations into the racketeering acts were thwarted.
- k. **Continuity and threat of future harm:** The enterprise engaged in a continuous pattern of racketeering activity over several years. The Defendants' ongoing attempts to coerce, defame, and

unlawfully accessing and altering the contents of ZELOCCHI
50. On or about July 3, 2018, T. WOODY, without a

extort ZELOCCHI demonstrate the continuity of the enterprise.

Defendants have indicated a continued interest in pursuing unlawful activities, particularly if ZELOCCHI relocates to Los Angeles County, posing an ongoing threat of future harm.

- 46. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' racketeering activities, ZELOCCHI has suffered significant financial losses, reputational harm, emotional distress, and physical injuries. This includes delays in ZELOCCHI's business venture, A-Medicare, due to the need to relocate and the impact on potential investors caused by the defamatory campaign.
- 47. ZELOCCHI seeks compensatory damages, treble damages under 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c), punitive damages, and injunctive relief to prevent further illegal activities by Defendants.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA), 18 U.S.C. § 1030 (ZELOCCHI Against T. WOODY, IZA, M. QUINTENERO, and DOES 1-10)

- 48. ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 49. Defendants T. WOODY, along with IZA, M. QUINTENERO, and DOES 1-10, violated the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030, by unlawfully accessing and altering the contents of ZELOCCHI's personal laptop.
- 50. On or about July 3, 2018, T. WOODY, without authorization, accessed ZELOCCHI's laptop and altered the password to deny him access to his cryptocurrency wallet stored on the device. This action constituted a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C) by depriving ZELOCCHI of his ability to access valuable information and funds.

- 52. IZA provided the stolen, unauthorized video content to CORNELIA, who used the stolen data to publish defamatory material about ZELOCCHI and DO on various online platforms. In these defamatory videos, DO was portrayed as a hacker, and ZELOCCHI was named as his accomplice, further suggesting that ZELOCCHI was involved in illegal activities. This portrayal not only damaged ZELOCCHI's personal reputation but also created doubts about the legitimacy of his business ventures, including A-Medicare, by associating him with fraudulent behavior and hacking. The defamatory content, while not directly attacking the business, nonetheless cast a shadow over ZELOCCHI's operations by implying that his business could be involved in or associated with illegal activity. This further compounded the harm to ZELOCCHI's reputation, both personally and professionally.
- 53. As a direct and proximate result of the unauthorized access to ZELOCCHI's laptop and the use of stolen video content, ZELOCCHI suffered financial losses, significant reputational harm, and emotional distress. The defamatory portrayal of ZELOCCHI as an accomplice to DO, who was labeled a hacker, further compounded the damage to ZELOCCHI's professional and business reputation, including his business venture, A-Medicare. The unauthorized

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access deprived ZELOCCHI of valuable cryptocurrency and business-related data essential to his operations.

54. ZELOCCHI seeks compensatory damages, punitive damages, and any other relief the Court deems appropriate under the CFAA, including damages for financial losses, reputational harm, and the adverse impact on his business operations.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of California Penal Code § 502 (Comprehensive Computer Data Access and Fraud Act) (ZELOCCHI Against T. WOODY, IZA, and DOES 1-10)

- 55. ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 56. Defendants T. WOODY, IZA, and DOES 1-10 knowingly and without permission accessed ZELOCCHI's and DO's computer systems, data, and networks in violation of California Penal Code § 502(c).
- On or about July 16, 2018, T. WOODY unlawfully altered the 57. password on ZELOCCHI's laptop without permission while ZELOCCHI briefly left his computer unattended during a business meeting. This unauthorized access effectively locked ZELOCCHI out of his cryptocurrency wallet, preventing him from accessing valuable digital assets stored on the device.
- 58. On or about March 12, 2022, Defendant M. QUINTENERO ("M. QUINTENERO"), acting under IZA's direction, forcibly took DO's laptop bag, which contained valuable electronic devices and sensitive business data, including private and confidential business plans related to ZELOCCHI's healthcare venture, A-Medicare.

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- 59. Following the theft of DO's laptop, IZA accessed DO's password-protected laptop without permission, obtaining private video footage and other sensitive data stored on the device. Clips of these private videos were later used by CORNELIA and C. MEDIA to embarrass and humiliate DO by publicly displaying the private intimate moments captured by DO in his videos. This video data was added to and included in defamatory content targeting ZELOCCHI and Do.
- 60. Defendants' unauthorized access and use of ZELOCCHI's and DO's digital devices and data were part of a broader extortion scheme, aimed at leveraging sensitive information for financial gain and reputational damage.
- 61. The stolen laptops contained valuable business data and proprietary content essential to ZELOCCHI's business ventures, including designs and graphics for ZELOCCHI's healthcare business website, A-Medicare. Defendants' actions significantly impaired ZELOCCHI's ability to conduct business and caused extensive financial losses.
- 62. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violation of California Penal Code § 502, ZELOCCHI has suffered significant harm, including financial losses, reputational damage, and emotional distress.
- 63. ZELOCCHI seeks compensatory damages, injunctive relief, foreseeable attorneys' fees, and costs, as well as any other relief deemed appropriate by the Court, pursuant to California Penal Code § 502(e).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Attempted Extortion

(ZELOCCHI Against Defendants IZA, T. WOODY, and DOES 1-10)

64. ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

- 66. On or about July 3, 2018, T. WOODY, through multiple communications including via email and Telegram, with some under the guise of being associated with UGNAZI, a publicly known "hacktivist group," demanded that ZELOCCHI transfer \$1 million in Bitcoin to him, threatening violence if ZELOCCHI failed to comply.
- 67. On multiple occasions, IZA demanded that ZELOCCHI surrender his laptop containing ZELOCCHI's cryptocurrency and repeatedly threatened ZELOCCHI with violence and reputational harm if he did not comply. IZA used threats of public humiliation and personal harm to ZELOCCHI, DO, and their loved ones as leverage to coerce compliance with his demands. In furtherance of his threats, IZA, with the help of CORNELIA and C. MEDIA, later engaged in a public smear campaign, falsely accusing ZELOCCHI of stealing a laptop, among other things, to damage ZELOCCHI's reputation.
- 68. Similarly, Defendants mistakenly believed that DO was in possession of the same laptop and began directing extortionate threats towards him starting on March 14, 2022, threatening physical violence against DO and his family if he did not surrender the laptop.
- 69. Defendants IZA, DUDGEON, and RAWLINGS attempted to extort ZELOCCHI at the Arco gas station on November 21, 2021, by forcibly taking ZELOCCHI's bags and demanding the transfer of his cryptocurrency.
- 70. The extortion attempts were part of a broader scheme by Defendants to gain access to ZELOCCHI's cryptocurrency holdings, while also using

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- defamatory videos and public accusations to ruin ZELOCCHI's reputation in order to coerce his compliance.
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' attempted extortion, ZELOCCHI suffered significant emotional distress, reputational damage, and financial harm, including delays in the development of his business venture, A-Medicare, due to the loss of potential investors who discovered the defamatory content published by CORNELIA and C. MEDIA.
- 72. ZELOCCHI seeks compensatory damages, punitive damages, and injunctive relief to prevent further extortion attempts by Defendants.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Aiding and Abetting Attempted Extortion (ZELOCCHI Against K. WOODY, IZA, DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, M. QUINTENERO, C. QUINTENERO, CORNELIA, C. MEDIA, and **DOES** 1-10)

- 73. ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 74. Defendants K. WOODY, IZA, DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, M. QUINTENERO, C. QUINTENERO, CORNELIA, C. MEDIA, and DOES 1-10 aided and abetted IZA and T. WOODY in their attempts to extort ZELOCCHI by providing assistance and resources that facilitated the extortion scheme.
- 75. Defendant K. WOODY, fully aware of T. WOODY's extortion scheme, provided substantial financial support to ensure T. WOODY could continue his extortion efforts while incarcerated. This included providing funds to enable T. WOODY to access communication devices, which were instrumental in making threats to extort ZELOCCHI from prison.

- 77. Defendant IZA materially assisted in the extortion by coordinating the physical threats against ZELOCCHI, including the incident at the Arco gas station on November 21, 2021, where IZA, DUDGEON, and RAWLINGS forcibly took ZELOCCHI's bags and made demands for cryptocurrency.
- 78. Defendants DUDGEON and RAWLINGS, using their positions as former and active law enforcement officers, respectively, provided IZA with substantial assistance, including participating in physical confrontations with ZELOCCHI and leveraging their law enforcement connections to protect the extortion scheme and obstruct investigations.
- 79. Defendant M. QUINTENERO aided the extortion scheme by forcibly mugging DO on March 12, 2022, taking DO's laptop bag containing valuable electronic devices and data, which was falsely believed to contain ZELOCCHI's laptop.
- 80. Defendant C. QUINTENERO, acting under the color of his official position and leveraging access to sensitive law enforcement databases, unlawfully retrieved private information, including Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and vehicle registration records of ZELOCCHI and his associates. C. QUINTENERO then provided this information to IZA for remuneration, knowing it would be used to surveil, track, and intimidate ZELOCCHI and his associates as part of the extortion scheme.
- 81. The use of this unlawfully obtained data facilitated the Defendants' efforts to locate, monitor, and pressure ZELOCCHI, making threats against his family and associates.

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- 82. C. QUINTENERO also facilitated the introduction of IZA to M. QUINTENERO, who directly participated in the physical robbery of non-party DO, acts integral to the broader extortion effort targeting ZELOCCHI.
- 83. Defendants CORNELIA and C. MEDIA further aided and abetted the extortion scheme by creating and disseminating defamatory videos about ZELOCCHI, which included stolen video data provided by IZA. These videos were part of the overall strategy to harm ZELOCCHI's reputation, coerce compliance with extortionate demands, and apply additional pressure to damage ZELOCCHI's personal and business interests.
- 84. The actions of Defendants DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, M. QUINTENERO, K. WOODY, CORNELIA, Cornelia Media Group, C. QUINTENERO, and DOES 1-10 were done with full knowledge of the wrongful nature of the extortion scheme and with the intent to facilitate the achievement of T. WOODY's objectives.
- 85. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' aiding and abetting attempted extortion, ZELOCCHI suffered emotional distress, reputational harm, fear for his personal safety, and financial losses, including delays to his business venture, A-Medicare.
- 86. ZELOCCHI seeks compensatory damages, punitive damages, and any other relief the Court deems appropriate.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Conspiracy to Violate Civil RICO (18 U.S.C. § 1962(d))
(ZELOCCHI Against IZA, T. WOODY, AU, DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, M. QUINTENERO, K. WOODY, CORNELIA, C. MEDIA, and DOES 1-10)

87. ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

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- 88. Defendants IZA, T. WOODY, DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, M. QUINTENER, K. WOODY, CORNELIA, C. MEDIA, and DOES 1-10 knowingly conspired to violate the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) by participating in a pattern of racketeering activity, including extortion, fraud, robbery, kidnapping, obstruction of justice, and defamation, all intended to harm ZELLOCHI.
- 89. Defendants conspired together to conduct and participate, directly or indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of an enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, as defined under 18 U.S.C. § 1961(1). The enterprise engaged in multiple predicate acts, including but not limited to:
 - a. Extortion and attempted extortion: Demanding cryptocurrency from ZELOCCHI under threats of violence and reputational harm.
 - b. Kidnapping: Defendants IZA, DUDGEON, and RAWLINGS kidnapped ZELOCCHI as part of their scheme to extort cryptocurrency from him.
 - c. Defamation: Publicly smearing ZELLOCHI's reputation through defamatory videos created and disseminated by CORNELIA and C. MEDIA, using stolen data obtained from DAVID DO to illustrate fabricated narratives provided by T. WOODY and IZA.
 - d. Obstruction of justice: Defendants DUDGEON and RAWLINGS used their law enforcement connections to obstruct investigations into the criminal acts committed by the enterprise.

- f. Fraudulent legal actions: Defendants IZA and AU filed frivolous lawsuits to harass ZELOCCHI and divert attention from their illegal activities.
- 90. Defendant K. WOODY provided substantial financial support to T. WOODY, enabling him to communicate and continue threatening ZELOCCHI while incarcerated.
- 91. Defendant C. QUINTENERO unlawfully accessed confidential information from law enforcement databases to assist Defendant IZA in tracking and surveilling ZELOCCHI.
- 92. Defendants CORNELIA and C. MEDIA conspired with IZA to publish defamatory videos to publicly smear ZELOCCHI and undermine his business reputation, as part of the extortion scheme.
- 93. As part of the conspiracy, Defendants engaged in repeated acts of extortion, kidnapping, robbery/assault, unauthorized access to protected devices, and defamation. The kidnapping of ZELOCCHI was one of several violent acts carried out to coerce him into surrendering cryptocurrency. Additionally, the unauthorized access to DO's devices, though targeting the wrong individual, was part of the broader scheme to intimidate and harm those associated with ZELOCCHI. By using video content stolen from DO's devices in defamatory videos, Defendants demonstrated their continuous effort to damage ZELOCCHI's reputation, further evidencing the pattern of racketeering activity

- 94. Each of the Defendants had knowledge of and agreed to the unlawful objectives of the enterprise, actively participating in and furthering the conspiracy. The pattern of racketeering activity spanned several years and included acts of extortion, kidnapping, unauthorized access to protected devices, and defamation. The conspiracy is ongoing, with a continued threat of future harm.
- 95. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conspiracy to violate RICO, ZELOCCHI suffered emotional distress, reputational damage, financial harm, and loss of potential business opportunities.
- 96. ZELOCCHI seeks compensatory damages, treble damages as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c), punitive damages, and any other relief the Court deems appropriate.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Assault

(ZELOCCHI Against IZA, DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, and DOES 1-10)

- 97. ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 98. Defendants IZA, DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, and DOES 1-10 engaged in conduct constituting assault against ZELOCCHI, intentionally performing acts that caused ZELLOCHI to have a reasonable apprehension of imminent harmful or offensive contact.
- 99. On or about November 21, 2021, at the Arco gas station in Corona, California, IZA, DUDGEON, and RAWLINGS, acting as part of their extortion scheme, approached ZELLOCHI, physically threatened him, and forcibly took his bags. Defendants acted in an aggressive and intimidating manner, creating an imminent threat of harm and causing ZELOCCHI to reasonably fear for his safety.

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- 100. On or about March 30, 2022, IZA and three unidentified associates (DOES 1-10), armed with guns and knives, forcibly entered ZELOCCHI's residence in an attempted home invasion. Defendants attempted to break into the home, and ZELLOCHI, in reasonable apprehension of imminent bodily harm, fired his firearm to protect himself, causing the intruders to flee. This incident further contributed to ZELLOCHI's fear of physical harm.
- These actions by the Defendants were intentional, willful, and 101. malicious, designed to intimidate and coerce ZELLOCHI into compliance with their extortionate demands.
- 102. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions, ZELOCCHI suffered serious physical injuries during the incidents in question, including bruising, abrasions, and other trauma as a direct result of Defendants' violent actions. As a result of the assault, ZELOCCHI experienced significant emotional distress, including ongoing anxiety, fear for personal safety, and disruption to his daily life and business activities. ZELOCCHI was forced to relocate multiple times out of concern for his safety, resulting in financial losses related to moving expenses, and suffered inability to return to normal business operations due to the ongoing threats from Defendants.
- 103. ZELOCCHI seeks compensatory damages, punitive damages, and any further relief the Court deems just and proper.

EIGTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Battery

(ZELOCCHI Against IZA, DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, and DOES 1-10)

ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing 104. paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

- 105. Defendants IZA, DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, and DOES 1-10 engaged in intentional acts of battery against ZELOCCHI by willfully using physical force against ZELOCCHI without consent or legal justification.
- 106. On or about November 21, 2021, at the Arco gas station in Corona, California, Defendants IZA, DUDGEON, and RAWLINGS physically assaulted ZELOCCHI during a confrontation in which they forcibly took ZELOCCHI's bags. Defendants applied physical force to ZELOCCHI's person during the incident as part of their broader extortion scheme, causing ZELOCCHI to reasonably fear for his physical safety and wellbeing.
- 107. Defendants' actions were part of a coordinated plan to intimidate and coerce ZELOCCHI into complying with their demands for cryptocurrency and other valuable assets.
- 108. Defendants' use of force was intentional, willful, and done without ZELOCCHI's consent, resulting in harmful or offensive contact with ZELOCCHI's person.
- 109. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' battery, ZELOCCHI suffered physical pain, emotional distress, and fear for his personal safety.
- 110. ZELOCCHI seeks compensatory damages, punitive damages, and any other relief the Court deems just and proper.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Trespass to Land

(ZELOCCHI Against IZA and DOES 1-10)

111. ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

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- 112. On or about March 20, 2022, Defendants IZA and DOES 1-3, without permission or consent, entered ZELOCCHI's property located at 8630 Burton Way, Los Angeles, California, which constitutes a willful act of trespass.
- 113. Defendants' entry onto ZELOCCHI's property was unauthorized, intentional, and conducted without ZELOCCHI's consent, with the intent to commit unlawful acts, including but not limited to the attempted burglary and/or to intimidate, harass, and threaten ZELOCCHI.
- 114. As a direct result of Defendants' trespass, ZELOCCHI has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, anxiety, and fear for his personal safety and security of his property.
- 115. The unauthorized entry by Defendants has caused ZELOCCHI to incur expenses related to repairing damages incurred by their forced entry and relocating to help ensure his safety, and has deprived him of the peaceful enjoyment of his property.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

(ZELOCCHI Against T. WOODY, IZA, AU, CORNELIA, C. MEDIA, and DOES 1-10)

- 116. ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 117. Defendants IZA, T. WOODY, DUDGEON, RAWLINGS, and DOES 1-10 intentionally and recklessly engaged in extreme and outrageous conduct aimed at causing ZELOCCHI severe emotional distress.
- 118. Defendants repeatedly threatened ZELOCCHI with physical violence, reputational harm, and financial ruin in an effort to coerce compliance with their extortionate demands. These threats were made in person, through text messages,

- 119. The conduct of Defendants IZA, DUDGEON, and RAWLINGS at the Arco gas station on November 21, 2021, where they physically assaulted ZELOCCHI and took his personal belongings, caused ZELOCCHI to suffer intense fear, anxiety, and distress for his personal safety.
- 120. On March 30, 2022, Defendant IZA and DOES 1-10 attempted a home invasion of ZELOCCHI's residence, armed with weapons, further instilling fear for ZELOCCHI's life and security. ZELOCCHI was forced to defend himself with a firearm, leading to significant psychological trauma and ongoing emotional distress.
- 121. Defendant T. WOODY, under the guise of his association with UGNAZI, threatened ZELOCCHI with violent harm, including demands for cryptocurrency under threats of death and personal injury.
- 122. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' intentional and reckless actions, ZELOCCHI has suffered severe emotional distress, including anxiety, fear, sleeplessness, and ongoing psychological trauma.
- 123. Defendants' conduct was extreme, outrageous, and beyond the bounds of decency in a civilized society, warranting significant compensatory and punitive damages.
- 124. ZELOCCHI seeks compensatory damages, punitive damages, and any other relief the Court deems just and proper.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Defamation Per Se

(ZELOCCHI Against T. WOODY, IZA, AU, CORNELIA, C. MEDIA, and DOES 1-10)

- 125. ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 126. Defendants IZA, CORNELIA, C. MEDIA, and DOES 1-10 made and published false, defamatory statements about ZELOCCHI to third parties, including the public, through various online platforms, with the intent to harm ZELOCCHI's reputation.
- 127. Defendant IZA, in coordination with CORNELIA and C. MEDIA, falsely accused ZELOCCHI of engaging in illegal and unethical conduct, including theft of a cryptocurrency-containing laptop that ZELOCCHI rightfully owned, and falsely portrayed ZELOCCHI as a criminal involved in fraudulent activities.
- 128. Defendants CORNELIA and C. MEDIA produced, published, and disseminated defamatory videos across various platforms such as YouTube, Rumble, and other social media outlets. These videos falsely portrayed ZELOCCHI as engaging in criminal conduct, theft, and dishonesty, without any factual basis, and were disseminated to a wide audience with the specific intent to damage ZELOCCHI's personal and professional reputation.
- 129. The defamatory statements made by Defendants were false, unprivileged, and made with actual malice, as Defendants knew the statements were false or acted with reckless disregard for their truth.
- 130. The statements made by Defendants constitute defamation per se, as they falsely accused ZELOCCHI of criminal conduct, dishonesty, and moral turpitude, which are inherently damaging to ZELOCCHI's reputation, both personally and professionally.
- 131. As a result of the defamatory videos and statements published by Defendants, ZELOCCHI's professional reputation has been severely damaged. The false accusations of criminal behavior, including claims that ZELOCCHI is a

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scammer and fraud, caused him to lose multiple business opportunities and partnerships, particularly within the entertainment and cryptocurrency industries.

- Specifically, ZELOCCHI's A-medicare business venture suffered from the defamatory statements, as investors who had previously expressed interest in the project withdrew their support after discovering the defamatory content. Additionally, potential investors were deterred from engaging with A-medicare due to the ongoing smear campaign, further delaying the project's development and resulting in significant financial harm. The false public portrayal of ZELOCCHI not only affected his business dealings but also damaged his public image, leading to canceled projects, diminished credibility, and loss of income.
- Furthermore, ZELOCCHI has suffered severe emotional distress due 133. to the public nature of these false statements, including humiliation, anxiety, and damage to personal and professional relationships. He has also incurred significant costs in attempting to remove defamatory content and counter the false narratives published online by Defendants, further compounding his financial losses and emotional trauma.
- 134. ZELOCCHI seeks compensatory damages, presumed damages for defamation per se, punitive damages to punish Defendants for their malicious conduct, and any other relief the Court deems just and proper.

TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

False Light Invasion of Privacy

(Zelocchi Against T. WOODY, IZA, M. QUINTENERO, CORNELIA, C. MEDIA, CHILDS, PARAMOUNT, and DOES 1-10)

135. ZELOCCHI re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

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- 137. Defendants T. WOODY and IZA conspired with CORNELIA and his company C. MEDIA to produce and disseminate a series of defamatory videos on platforms such as YouTube, which cast ZELOCCHI in a false light by creating a highly misleading and untrue impression of ZELOCCHI's character and activities,
 - For treble damages pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c) for Defendants' violations of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO).
 - 2. For punitive damages sufficient to punish Defendants for their malicious, oppressive, and fraudulent conduct, and to deter similar future conduct.
 - 3. For presumed damages, as allowed for defamation per se and false light invasion of privacy, which do not require proof of specific harm due to the inherently damaging nature of the false statements made by Defendants.
 - 4. For an award of reasonable, foreseeable attorneys' fees and costs, as provided by law, including under 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c) and other applicable statutes.
 - 5. For injunctive relief enjoining Defendants from continuing their unlawful conduct, including the publication and dissemination of defamatory content about ZELOCCHI, and further enjoining Defendants

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